PROM HENRY, ALPORD'S POEMS. The dead alone are great ! Warle heavenly plants ab de on earth. The soil is one of dewless dearth; But when they die, a morning shower Comes down and makes their memories flower With odors sweet though late.

The dead alone are fair! While they are with us, strange lines play Before our eyes, and chase away God's light; but let them pale and die, And swell the stores of memory---There is no envy there.

The dead alone are dear! While they are here long shadows fall From our own forms, and darken all: But when they leave us, all the shade Is round our own and fontsteps made, And they are bright and clear.

The dead alone are bles! While they are here, clouds mar the day, And bitter snow-falls nip their Mar; But when the tempest-time is done, The light and heat of Heaven's own sun Broods on their land of rest.

FROM PUNCH'S POURST BOOK. THE LAST FLY OF SUMMER. 'Tis the last fly of summer, Left buzzing alone; All its black-legged companions

Are dried up and gone. Not one of its kindred. No blue-bottle nigh, To sport 'mid the sugars, Or in the milk die.

I'll not doom thee, thou lone one, A victim to be, Since the rest are all vanished, Come dine you wish me,

Thus kindly I scatter Some crumbs of my bread, Where thy mates on the table Lie withered and dead. But soon you will perish,

I'm sadly a raid, For the glass is at sixty Just now in the shade. When wasps have all vanished, And blue-bottles flown, No fly can inhabit This bleak world alone.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT. THE EIGHTH IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 8, 1853. DEAR M:-I have to-day -this bright and blessed 8th of January-witnessed the celebration of the victory of New Orleans-honored in a manner never before equalled. It was set apart, as you well know, for the inauguration of Mills' Equestrian bronze statue of the Immortal Jackson-the "Greatest and Best."

Clark Mills, the maker, is an humble plasterer .-Several years ago, while following his trade in Charleston, South Carolina, he conceived the idea of making a statue-after many years of hard study and labor, under the most adverse and disheartening circumstances, this great work of his genius at last stands forth in all it grandeur, impressiveness and boldness of design. The horse and rider are thrice the size of life-the horse is in a rearing, plunging attitude, poised upon his hind feet-fore feet raised high in the air, main and tail flowing in the wind, and nostrils dilated as if "snuffing the smell of battle." The General is firmly seated, dressed in his uniform, which is an exact copy of that worn at the Battle of New Orleans, and now deposited in the National Institute here-in his right hand he holds his cocked hat above his head in the act of giving a salute, while with his left he reigns his horse. The likeness to the General is most faithfully preserved. The statue is elevated upon a marble pedestal eight feet in height, and this upon a slightly elevated mound of earth .-The statue is made of some of the brass cunnon captured by the gallant Tennesseans in their overwhelming victory over the British at New Orleans, It is highly polished, and makes a truly splendid appearance. What strikes the beholder most is, that this heavy mass of metal-this statue of Collossal proportions-is self poised. There is no propunder the belly or support from the tail as is the case with the great equestrian statue of Peter the Great, the Duke of Wellington, and other celebrated works of the same kind in Europe-but there it is, poised upon the hind feet, an object of admiration and

striking wonder. As to the ceremonies. At an early hour it was evident, from the crowded condition of the streets, that something of unusual interest was on hand, under the orders of the Secretary of War, the corps cession. This is the fine corps of flying artillery which did such glorious service under Ringgold at Palo Alto and Resaca, and consequently attracted the attention and clicited the admiration of every beholder. The military made a most imposing and dashing display. The procession was formed at the City Hall and marched down Fourth street, thence up Pennsylvania Avenue to the Executive Mansion and saluted the President, who was surrounded by his cabinet, and several distinguished officers of the Army and Navy. Lafayette Square, in the centre of which stands the statue, is in front of the White House. This beautiful square was crowded with a concourse of men, women, and children, that did not fall short of twenty thousand in number. At 12 M., after an appropriate and eloquent prayer by the Chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Dr. Butler, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was introduced and proceeded to read his oration, (everything is read here-almost.) The oration I have forwarded. It is not as finished and elaborate as might have been expected - briefly summing the life, character, and military services of Jackson. It is, however, (greatly to its credit.) free from poetical quotations, with which it has become the too common practice of Congressional speakers to ornament their speeches. The address of course could not be heard amid the hum and bustle of the "solid acres" of humanity, except by the few immediately in ear-shot around the orator. On the stand was observed the President of the United States, and members of his cabinet, Gen. Scott in full dress uniform, Senators, Representatives, and many officers of the Army and Navy. At the conclusion of the oration, the artist, Mr. Mills, was conducted to the front of the stand, and introduced to the assembly-he was loudly cheered and bowing silently, at a motion of his hand, the statue was at once unveiled and stood grandly and boldly to the view of admiring and expectant thousands. Upon the whole this has been a glorious jubilee

in the annals of our military renown. I have ever been a warm admirer of the character of General Jackson, but to-day, more than ever, do "I thank God that I am an American" and a TENNESSEAN.

THE STEAMSHIP CHEROKEE.—New ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 1853.—The steamship Cherokee, Captain Baxer, from New York, on the 27th of December, for his port, via Havana, has not been heard of up to his (Sunday) evening. She is now in her foureenth day, and much excitement is manifested

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1853.

THE ERICSSON BREATHING SHIP.

We find in our New York exchanges accounts of the second trial trip of the great caloric ship. We copy the one below from the Herald. Capt. Ericsson has certainly made the great invention of the nineteenth century. The next fifty years will produce nothing equal to it in practical importance.-In less than ten years, we may assert without hazard, it will work a mighty but peaceful revolution. Steam, the mighty and terrible motor of the now civilized world, will be superseded, and its place oc cupied by a less dangerous and less costly agent .-The new power will eventually cheapen transportation at least one half, and the commerce of the world will receive an impetus from it which the most invoterate dreamer in progress has never yet conceived. It will flud its way into nearly every branch of human industry in which great power is needed. It will not only move the majestic ship agross the ocean and the mighty steamer upon our lakes and rivers, but it will be adapted to the humbler departments of labor, and grind the produce which it transports to the marts of the world. The uses, in fact, to which it will be applied are as various as the branches of human labor.

The caloric engine, in its present condition, is nothing to what it will be in a few years. As great improvements will be made upon it in the next quarter of a century as have been made in the stear, engine since Fulton's little craft was first put in motion. To Capt. Ericsson belongs the immortal honor of having discovered the principle of the new motor, but before it arrives at perfection his modus operandi will receive many new touches from the polishing and utilizing hand of genius. He will be more fortunate than other great inventors, should he live to see the perfection of his own handiwork.

We may now cast back to the old world her disdainful boast that the new has produced nothing worthy of note in the higher paths of genius. In the useful arts, the Great Republic, though less than three quarters of a century old, looms above her most ancient monarchy. The cotton gin, the steam engine, the telegraph, and last and greatest, the caloric engine, have all sprung from her fruitful genius. What that genius, still so young and restless, may yet confer upon mankind it would be presumption to conjecture. The world must look to it, and not to the barren intellect of the old world, for the discoveries and improvements of the future.

[FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD.] SECOND TRIAL TRIP OF THE CALORIC SHIP ERICSSON.

-This wonderful vessel, the success of which is ex-

siting so much attention among all classes, at home

and abroad, went down the bay yesterday, on

another trial trip, having made what is called an

"engineer's trip" some days back, an account of which, together with a full description of the ves-- Let me say a few words about the statue it- sel, appeared at the time in the HERALD. The second trip was determined on, to dispel, by another ocular demonstration, the evil reports that in spite of the success of the first trial trip, have been raised against the practicability of the experiment, Accordingly, a party of about sixty invited guests. composed of members of the press and several entific gentlemen, assembled on board a twoboat at Whitehall, at nine o'clock, from which they were transferred to the Ericsson, which was waiting for visitors in the North river, off Pier No. 1. At half-past nine exactly, the first turn of the wheels was made. At fifteen minutes of ten she was abreast the fort on Governor's Island, and reached Fort Diamond at exactly fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock, a distance of about seven miles and a half, against a strong head wind and tide. When between Governor's Island and Quarantine, the steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, was passed, which saluted us with cannon, and several hearty rounds of cheers, which were promptly returned. After the Ericsson had proceeded about a mile and a half below the Narrows, she put about and returned to the city, and arrived at her starting point in the North river at a quarter past twelve. The distance from Governor's Island to her turning point and back, was about eighteen miles, which was accomplished in two hours and a half. The greatest number of revolutions made on the trip was ten and a quarter, and the greatest speed attained was | land respecting Canada; afterwards Mr. Mason obat the rate of nine miles an hour. This trip was not made to show her speed, but to convince the ublic that the parties interested in her have suceeded in their promise of proving the capability of a vessel being propelled by caloric. On the way back the party assembled in the saloon, where Cantain Ericsson explained, by the aid of a diagram, the whole principal and method of working his aloric engines. He gave a succinct history of the whole matter, and demonstrated the method by which the atmosphere was drawn in cold, then forced through a wire network, forming a surface of 15,000 square inches, into a lower cylinder, where, receiving additional heat from the furnace. it is expanded in the lower cylinder so as to raise it, and then, when it had done its work, it escaped through the work of wire gauze into the open air, having imparted the greater portion of its heat to the wire work, which was again absorbed by the esh draft of cold air passing through the same wire meshes to be heated. There are four double of artillery at Fort McHenry, under command of cylinders, set perpendicularly and logitudinally, to Major Taylor, arrived, to take its place in the prowheel shafts. They all move in connection, those forward rise, while those in the rear of the shaft sink. There are two piston or driving crank rod, which turn the wheel shafts. One is moved by a walking beam, which is moved by the cylinders in front, and the other by a similar beam in the rear. They both work on the same crank of the wheel shaft, and at inclined angels, rising from below, in the form of the letter V. inverted thus, A, with the shaft crank for both of the apex. Hence, while one rod is pushing, the other is pulling the crank-thus avoiding the dead point usually encountered in the ordinary crank motions of steam engines, &c. The pressure was uniformly at twelve pounds to the square inch. Capt. Ericsson estimated the force of his machinery at 600 horse power. The upper cylinder in each case contained a head surface of 14 000 square inches, and the lower cylinders a surface of 22,500 square inches. The diameters of the main cylinders were about 168 inches. The main | Mexico, attended upon him. valves were about two feet in diameter. The consumption of coal was at the rate of about six tons in twenty-four hours. During Capt. Ericsson's lucid exposition of his machinery, he invited the most rigid scrutiny and investigation. Many questions were put by parties present, which he answered with great clearness and promptness. One question asked regarded the packing of the cylinders, which it had been said would melt, and let ly doubtful. The Express says: the air escape. He showed that by filling the cylinder head with non conducting materials and the packing by surrounding the head, being above the surface exposed to heated air, was kept cool. He also showed how a man, by standing on a cylinder head, could, by hand, readily lubricate every part of the surface of the eylinder. The packing, also, he showed to be at all times in command of the engineer or attendant, which was not the case in steam engines. To a question regarding the oxidization, expansion, and contraction of the iron composing the bottoms of the main cylinders immediately over the fires in the furnaces, he stated that the iron composing them was an inch and a quarter thick, and when they gave out, which would not be over once in five years, new ones could immediately be substituted without displacing any of the machinery; and were it desirabled to make them endure for a longer period, they could have their surfaces exposed to the fire, coated with firebrick clay. He said they did not expand, or contract, or vibrate but very little, and not more than was common to metal similarly used in other engines. Many other questions were put and answered, regarding the backing or reversing the action of his machinery, and when stopping her on her course for an hour, more or less, how he would start her again. To the latter question he said, if the deten-

a pressure of half a pound to the square inch would start the engine, and the weight of the crank alone was sufficient to put it in motion. The expense of running a caloric engine he stated would be but one-fifth of that of a steam engine of the same pow-

In conclusion, Mr. E. stated that he was induced to go on this trial trip for the sake of the parties interested with him; but as to himself, he had been all along perfectly satisfied of the successful issue of the experiment; and owing to the machinery not being tight, which is a thing only to be accomplished by degrees, the engines were not working much more than one-half of their power, but that the trial had fully answered his expectations, and he was confident the principle would in a short time

be universally adopted. So clear were Capt. E.'s explanations, that he was urged to give a lecture at Metropolitan Hall, illustrated, as yesterday, by his model, on a larger scale, which we trust that he will do. It was conceded by all that Capt. E. had demonstrated his success in establishing beyond all doubt a new principle of motive power, and that all that was wanted was its proper application to the great end intended. All that is necessary to gain additional power is to increase the diameter of the cylinders. Those in the present ship, it is clear are too small to give the power and speed that are desirable. Capt. E. said he foresaw this difficulty, but was told by iron founders that they could not cast the cylinder of greater dimensions than fourteen feet. Since these were made up that size and put in this ship, a firm in New York has offered to guarantee to cast them of 20 feet in diameter. Capt. E. estimates that were the presentahip's cylinders of sixteen feet diameter, she would make a speed equal to the best ocean steamers, or 12 to 14 miles per hour, and that a vessel with 20 feet cylenders would outstrip the speed

of anything that now floats on the water. We have before alluded to the dimensions of the ship, the great freight room gained by the diminhed space occupied by the machinery and coal, and the absence of danger from explosion or collapse, as well as to the great comfort derived from the perfect ventilation of the ship in every part .--This is caused by the fresh air being drawn into the lower hold of the vessel before it enters the cy-

Capt. E. thinks it can be modified to propel locomotives on railroads, and applied to nearly all kinds of stationary work, great and small. A locomotive on this plan could be made to traverse a street, without stopping for water or fuel on the way.

We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger that the heirs of Stephen Girard have commenced actions of ejectment in the Circuit Court and Court or Nisi Prius, against the immense estate bequeathed by the old "mariner and merchant" to the City Corporation, as Trustees, &c. The present action is said to rest on the abolishment of the principle of entail, alleged to be violated in the present devise, which is perpetual; and as Girard could not entail his estate in his own family, how could be entail it in a corporation? The action is said to be timed within the twenty-one years' limit of actual possession only by a few hours.

The dates from Australia are to the 11th of October. All the anticipations concerning the abundance of the gold deposites are more than confirmed, and there can be little doubt that the estimate of a weekly production at the rate of nearly \$2,000,000 will be maintained. New discoveries are reported in various directions, and at one spotbetween Melbourne and Sidney, and about 180 miles distant from the former place, alocality is said to have been found which exceeds every thing that has yet been described. The operations at the place are stated to be like digging in a garden, large "pockets" at enormous value being turned up at a depth of about

Washington, Jan, 19th.-In the House vesterday Mr. Brooks reported a bill for the establishment of a Mint in New York, after which the House took up and passed the bill prohibiting the issue of small notes in the District of Columbia,

and then apjourned. In the Senate, the House bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars for an equestrian statue of Washington was passed. Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, was sworn in. Mr. Cass' Monroe Resolutions, extending its principles to Cuba, were taken up. Mr. Cass delivered a long speech, and was followed by Mr. Butler endorsing his views. Mr. Hale repudiated the doctrine intimidating Spain not to sell Cuba, and urged that notification be given to Engtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

The steamer Fulton sailed last night from Norfolk with William R. King on board-his health is

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT. Strong Speech from Senator Soule-Anticipated new plan for Acquiring Cuba-Mr. King's Departure, &c. Washington, Jan. 11, 1853.

The Senate having removed the injunction of secrecy, Mr. Soule is entitled to the floor to-morrow, on the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and will speak, if his health, (which is not good to-day,) permits, in which case the special orders will be staved off, and Mr. Cass' speech postponed. Mr. Soule, it is said, will strike out an original plan for acquiring Cuba, and present new and command-

Dr. McCown, surgeon in the navy, has arrived here, under orders to accompany Mr. King to Cua; and he says they will leave in the U. S. steamer Fulton, to-morrow, for Havana direct, the weather being favorable.

The reported sale of the Republic newspaper is premature. There has been nothing but talk as yet. The establishment of an independent democratic paper is, however, contemplated.

INTERESTING FROM CONCORD .- Movements of Gen. Pierce-Funeral of Hon. C. H. Atherton.-Concord, Jan. 11, 1853.-Gen. Pierce left the Eagle Hotel, for Andover, in the ten o'clock train this morning. He obtained a comfortable night's rest at Mr. Williams', his old boarding house-resting more quietly than during any night since the accident. He was greatly prostrated by the melancholy duties of yesterday, and suffered considerably also from the Render our stock in trade now complete. For sale low far strains and bruises which he sustained. Gen. P. was accompanied to Andover by his friend, Col. Steptoe, of the U.S. Army. Surgeon O'Neal, a faithful Irishman, who served under the General in

The funeral of the Hon. C. H. Atherton, father of Hon. Charles G. Atherton, will take place to-mor-

The New York papers chronicle the arrest of two policemen charged with burglary. One of the robbers was shot and his recovery is extreme-

Our criminal column, this morning, records the arrest of two policemen on a charge of burglary; a beautiful exemplification of the peculiar moral fitness of some of the men who have the "guardianship" of the city committed to their charge. Two policemen arrested for burglary, indeed! If things have come to this, burglars, and thieves, and pro-fessors of petty and grand larcenies of all kinds may be expected to plead official precedent in palliation. Rumor says that many of the "burglaries" reported in the newspapers are the handiwork of the very numerous and worthy class of public servants to whom the delectable pair referred to have the honor to belong.

TRAVEL ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD .-We find the following in the Baltimore Patriot of

On and after Monday next, as will be seen by the advertisement, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be opened regularly for travel to Wheelingthe cars leaving daily at 7 o'clock in the evening, and running through in 19 hours. Returning, leave Wheeling for Baltimore at 7 o'clock in the morning. The train for Cumberland and intermediate points will leave Baltimore at 8 o'clock in the morning. tion exceeded many minutes, he would start just as he would in the first instance, by pumping a supply of fresh air, which would soon become expanded in the large cylinder, and put all in motion. But will leave Bathmore at 8 of clock in the morning.

On and after Monday, the cars will leave for Washington at 4 and 9½ A. M., and 4½ and 6.35 P.

M. Leave Washington for Baltimore at 7 and 8½

A. M., and 3½ and 5 P. M.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Washington, Jan. 11-91 P. M.-I stated yesterday that Mr. Hunter had declined the State Department, and that it was ascertained the principal cause was the selection which had been determine on of a member of the cabinet from New York. This course was only determined upon by him yes terday, after full conference with his friends. I of course referred to Mr. Dix, who has been offered the Treasury Department. It is now said that Mr. Dix will be offered the State Department, as that was the understanding in case Mr. Hunter declined. There is no general feeling among Southern men here against Mr. Dix, some of them having long since expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied it he should be appointed to a position in the cab

The vote to remove the injunction of secrecy was not a party one; it was opposed mainly on the ground that the discussion would be a waste of

A cancus of democratic Senators has been held to consider Mr. Patger's nomination to the Supreme Court. There were twenty-three present. Twenty-two voted to reject the nomination, and one in favor of confirming it.

A pinion-not quite a wing-of the democratic party has, I learn, made an offer to purchase the Republic, with a view of converting it into a demo-

The Courrier des Etats Unis, in an article on the caloric ship Ericsson, illustrates the operation of the wire apparatus, in alternately heating and cooling the same volume of air, in the following ap-

The great fundamental principle of the transmission of calorie cost the inventor twenty years of reflection to realize in this machine. It consists in ising constantly the same heat to warm the air which is made to enter the cylinders. The apparatus by means of which this principle is applied, is called a regenerator, and we can form a clear idea of it by supposing that a man has his mouth filled with a warm metalic sponge; if he draws in hi breath, the exterior air, in traversing the pores a the warm sponge, will itself be warmed, and will arrive warm into the lungs, whilst the sponge, having parted with its caloric, will have become cold; if he exhales the air thus warmed, this air, in again traversing the sponge, will again warm it, and will come out reduced in temperature. If, instead producing these movements by the contraction t the muscles of the breast of the individual, an ordinary bellows is adapted to the mouth to produce tha inhalation and the exhalation, we well nigh have Eriesson's machine.

CLOTHING.-Gentlemen who wish to replenish their wardrobes cannot do better than by calling at L. Powers' Clothing Emporium, on Market street. His stock is made up of excellent material and in the latest style of the art. Give him a call.

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Col. McMahon, Editor of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. He looks in as fine health and spirits, as if Scott had been elected. The Colonel, we believe, is on a visit to some friends in Williamson.

MARRIED-Op Thursday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Edwar, Mr. Thomas H. HARDIN, o. Wilmington, N. C., to Miss Mary, daughter of John Campbell, Esq., of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20. Corron.-Sales of about 800 bales to-day at 8a3 65. The market was active, though there was less eagerness appar ent among buyers than on yesterday, when the sales reached 1000 to 1200 bales, at 8a8 75. A despatch from New Or leans dated the 15th notices a decline of 14 on Middling cotton, and quotes it at 8 222 %. The same despatch notes an increase of 20,000 bales, making the total increase 460,-

Nothing new in Groceries or Tobacco. New York, Jan. 19 .- Corron yesterday advanced 1/4, fair qualities advanced most. FLOUR-15,000 bbls sold, prices nucleanged. Mess pork 18%. Conn—50,000 bushels unixed at 75. The Black Warrior has arrived with Dr. Gardner,

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.-Flour yesterday \$4 37; Whisky 19%, Lard 136; Mess pork held at 16 Ma16 36.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER,

Arrived .-- 19, Luella, Paducah; Mustang, do; Cumberland, Waitsbore'; Lake of the Woods, Paducah; 20, California, New Orleans; Sligo, Memphis. DEPARTURES.-20, Aleonia, St. Louis; Luella, Paducah;

Shipper, Paducah. River falling -5 feet on the shoals.

CHEMICAL HALL.

NEW AND FRRSH ARRIVALS, BY CURREY & MARTIN. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. No. 35, UNION STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN.

1-2 Gross Rowney's English Oil Colors, for Artists, in metalic tubes. These Colors are prepared by Rowney & Co., London. 6,000 Lbs. Pure White Lead-Raw and burnt Umber, Ultramarine Blue, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpea-

I Gross Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters-a pleasant Tome-recommended in many of the diseases caused by derangement of the organs of Digestion. 1-2 Gross Bogles, Hyperion Fluid, and BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS OF MEDICATED COMPOUND; both unrivalled for their efficacy in restoring, preserving and adorning the

6 Gross Preston & Merrill's Flavoring Extract of Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Almond and Rose-warranted pure and fresh 1-2 Gross Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powders

assed for their convenience for culinary purposes. 1 Bale New Hops-Growth of 1852, Also a new and handsome assortment of FANCY AR-TICLES, which with our already large stock of DRUGS.

> CHEMICALS, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, PAINTS, OILS. GLASSWARE, &c.,

cash, or on liberal terms to punctual dealers, NASHVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE first or Spring Session of 1853 will commence Mon-

day, Jan. 21th Parents may find here well-tried and competent Teachers in every department of Education. The yard is now more private and better a lapted to Educational purposes than ever before. The extensive and valuable improvements of the past year, we find greatly facilitate all the operations of our Classes, particularly those connected with Music and other ornamental branches. We believe that if parents could be brought to reflect upon the health of their daughters, they would demand, to the exclusion of any single branch of Education, the advantages which may be secured in our Department of Physical Exercises. We again nvite our patrons to visit us, to witness these ex and judge for thereselves. jan21-8t C. D. ELLIOTT.

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES by PHILLIPS & HART. ON TBURSDAY MORNING, the 27th inst., we will offer for cash in front of our Auction House: 50 bxs Scap; 50 " Tallow Cardles; 25 " Star do; 150 hhds Sugar; 200 bags Rio Coffee; 50 bags Laguyra Coffee; 100 kegs Nails; 75 barrels C. D. Whisky; 50 barrels Molasses;

25 casks Soda; 50 do A. M. Brandy; 25 do Vinegac; 50 b r.els Mackerel; 150 rms Wrapping Paper; 85 bxs Manufact'd Tobacco; ALSO-French and German Cordials, Liquors, Brandy, Fruits, Indigo, Madder, Peper, Spice, Alum, Raisins, Figs, &c., &c. [jan 21] PHILLIPS & HART.

WANTED! WANTED!!—We wish to hire 10 able-bodied Negro Men to work on a Farm in Bedford county, near the Railroad, for which we will give good prices, and pay all expenses on them from and to the city. WILLIAMS & GLOVER. FRESH CLOVER SEED. -25 barrels Pennsylvania Clover Seed, just received and for sale low by n19 STRATTON, SMITH & CO., Broadway.

T. WELLS, Agent for the sale of Landreru's Sezes, at Nashville, has just received Large supplies. jan17 DRS. FORD & McCOMBS have associated in the practice of Medicine.

FOR MEMPHIS—U. S. MAIL PACK-ET, SLIGO No. 2, will leave Nashville, for Memphis, on Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the U. S. Mail Office.

Cabinet Rumor-New York to have the State Department-The Secret Injunction removed by the Senate-Mr. BadgCARRYALL FOR SALE .- A first rate new custom made carryall for sale cheap for cash, by man 21 W. MEREDITH.

TRUNKS, &c .- Extra fine Leather Trunks, Velvet and Brussell Carpet Bags, Leather and Drugget Carpet Bags, just received and for sale by

CRUMB CLOTHS.—Rich and splendid Crumb Cloths, with borders, just to hand and for sale by WOOL HATS.-Wool Hats just received and for

BED BLANKETS.—Extra fine Bed Blankets, just YEW CARPETING. Just received this day and W. MEREDITH.

OH CLOTHS-All widths, just received and for sale SHEEPSKINS.—All colored Sheepskins just received and for side by jangt W. MEREDITH. JUST RECEIVED

FROM OUR MANUFACTORY IN PHILADELPHIA; A BEAUTIFUE LOT of Black and Fancy CASSIMERE PANTALOONS of new styles, and made in the best manner expressly for our retail sales in Nashville. We have also a beautiful associment of Black and Fancy colored DRESS, FROCK and SACK COATS, with a full stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of the finest and most costly articles: such as GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, CRA-VATS, STOCKS, WHITE SHIRTS, of superior Also Davies and Jones' SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS, different qualities; UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS of acious qualities and materials. Gentlemen can depend upon being supplied at any time with good Goods and at reasonable prices, by calling at our establishment on Cedar

street, near the Post Office. CLIFTON & ABBOTT.

G. W. KIBBEE, Piano Tuner and Repairer.

NASHVILLE, TENN. REFER TO: Jas. Diggons, J. B. West, Dealers in Pianos and Music. . . . H. S. Saroni, G. M. Taylor, J. K. Opl, W. Waterman, J. Gotnez, Prof's, Music. Leave Orders at Mr. West's, Diggons or Morton's Music Stores, Union Street.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. ian 20-diw&wiv. L'OR RENT .- A good Office on Cherry street opposite

Stretch's Drug Store.
Also, several good residences in different parts of the Also, a finely improved Farm, on the Murfreesboro' Turn pike, 2 miles from the city. Also, a well improved Farm, 3 miles from the city, on the Charlotte Pike, so acres good tillable land; and we also have

for hire some good Cooks, House Girls, Nurses, and two WILLIAMS & GLOVER. good Men. jan19 TOTICE. - NASHVILLE MANUFACTURING CO .-An election for seven Directors to manage the affairs of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Water street, on We headay the second day of February next, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. J. THOMPSON, Agent.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS. WE have just received a large and fine assortment of Tranks, Carpet Bags and Values, consisting of Sale, itag and Kip A Thanks Leather Traveling Trunks and Values, also of Saxony, Brus sells, Wilton and common Carpet Bays, which we will sell a low prices.

R. S. HOLLINS & CO., janty Corner of College and Union sts., Nashville.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, at the November term 1852, in the case of Sophia Horton and others, av. Woodfolk & Fall, executors of J. W. Horton, dee'd; I shall on the 12th of February next, at the Court House door in Nashville, proceed to sell a Tract of d Acres of Land, on the west side of the Franklin Turnpike, about one mile from Nashviile, a beautiful building sitnation. Also about Two Acres of ground on the east side of said Turnpike, adjoining the residence of Alex Fall. Also about 25 Acres of Land, situated on the west side of taining from three to live acres each, a plan of which can be seen in the possession of Alex. Fail, and will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years, without interest, except the sum of five hundred dollars in eash, which will be divided in proportion to the puschases. Notes with security will be required, and a lien retained till the purchase money is paid.

J. B. WHITE, C. & M.

"HANG OUT THE BANNER ON OUT WARD WALLS." The ery isstill they come! Who comes?

W HY the customers come to be sure, could they do otherwise, and when they see the large and extensive stock of Great Fashiovable Rendy Made Clothing, just arriving from the Eastern Markets, to counter rate which would puzzle Demosthenes, LIKEWISE a time assortment of Gent's furnishing artides, consisting of Fine Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravais, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold at unusually low prices for ash.

L. POWERS. Tennessee Clothing Depot, Market street, opposite Union

N. R.—Not to be sold or undersold by any man or combi-

L. POWERS' CLOTHING EMPORIUM. On Market Street, a few doors from Wells' Drug Store. IS just in receipt, and have on hand a superior lot of Gen-temen's and Youth's CLOTHING, which is offered for sale on terms that will be perfectly satisfactory. This establishment is determined to furnish every article requisite to adoru the outer man and make him un object of admiration to his friends, and give him a passport amongst the

"bon ton." In addition to the above is kept on hand the latest style of Huts and Caps, with a large assortment of Trunks, Valuses, &c.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AND TAILORING ESTAB-WENT,

Cedar Street, five doors from the Public Square,

WHERE may be found a choice and well selected stock of Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings, all of which will be made up to order in the most Fash-MENT, ionable Style and at as short notice as can be done in any city in the Union, and at prices to suit the times. Ready Made Clothing .- Coats, Panis, and Vests of

all kinds. A time assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods: Silk and Merino under Shirts, Shirts, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk and linen, Shirt collars, Umbrellas, &c. examine, [jan 8] THOS J. HOUGH, Agent. TUST RECEIVED .- T. J. Hough is now receiving and opening his Fall and Winter stock, consisting of Cotto, Commerce, Ventuge, de., in great variety and o

atests styles. Also, a superior lot of Ready Made Cloththing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods-to all of which e invites the attention of his friends and the public gener-TUST RECEIVED .- A superior assorting at of seasonable Ready Made Clothing, consisting of

Binck Cloth Frock Coats; Binck Drap d'Etat Sacks; " Sacks; Fancy Cassimere do; Buff, white and figured Marseilles Vestz. And a variety of other clothing, embracing a fine and legant assortment.

T. J. HOUGH, Agent. LIFE INSURANCE. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HART-FORD, | CONNECTICUT.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS' Report of Fashions

HENRY L. MILLER, Sec'v. Capital and Surplus \$300,000. INCURANCE on lives of whate persons on the joint stock and mutual plan. ALSO, -Insurance on the lives of Negroes, on reasonable S. H. LOOMIS,

LLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 2. - The second No. I of this magnificent illustrated news paper has been re-ceived. Subscriptions received and single copies for sale by JUST RECEIVED BY D. TRIGG, Broadway. 200 CANS Holt & Mottly's fresh Oysters; 5 bbls Crushed Sugar; 5 bbls Pulverized Sugar; to bbls best Cider Vinegar

100 bags Fine Sali; 20 half boxes W. R, Raisins; 20 bxs W. R. Raisins, fresh; 10 boxes Codfish; 25 boxes Cheese; 25 bbls Molasses; 25 boxes Dried Herring; o dozen Brooms; 3 tierces Fresh Rice: 25 bags Coffee; 25 dozen Buckets, puinted; 25 boxes Star Condies Also-Teas, Matches, Bed Cords, Roe Herring, Mackerel, &c., &c , which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter.

CLARK STREET COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE PROPRIETOR of this establishment begs leave to inform the public and his old customers, that he still carries on the Coach and Buggy business in all its various branches, viz Coach Painting, Wood Work, Trimming, Blacksmithing, Harness Making, and Finishing. All work sold by me is made at the Clark Street Manufactory and warrented. I now have on hand, and for sale, Family Carriages, Rockaways, Barouches, Trotting Buggies, Sulkies, and School Omnibuses. In my work all of the newest fashions and latest siyles are introduced and warranted. All Orders for new work attended to with promptness

nd despatch - having good workmen in my employ.

Repairing done with promptness and despatch, and my customers may rely on getting their work when promised. IRA A STOUT, Clark Street, Nashville, Tenn. jan 17-triwly

Goods at Wholesale.

MORGAN & CO. are now receiving and opening a large and an unusually attractive stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing a much larger variety, and richer styles of FANCY GOODS than they have ever heretofore had it in their power to offer to the retail trade. Feeling confident of their ability to give entire satisfaction, they solicit an inspection of their stock and an examination of their prices by those desirous of nurchasing. by those desirous of purchasing. jan14-trw6w THISKY! WHISKY!!-20 barrels Rowles fine Robertson county Whisky, just received and for jan18 STRATTON, SMITH & CO.

THE CITY.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The True Whig has a brief notice of Prof. Henry's mesmeric exhibitions. We learn from it that he caused one of his subjects to gulp down a half tumbler of Cayenne pepper, under the impression that it was an apple, and another to eat the same condiment, telieving it to be sugar. Wonderful as this perform uce is, it is not more astonishing than the influence exerted upon our neighbor by the action of the whig national convention. Gen. Scott was cayenne pepper before the mesmeric influence of that body was brought to bear upon him, and then suddenly became as sweet as sugar and the very "apple" of whig eyes. We do not know whether or not our neighbor and his coadjutors were in a mesmeric state, but we do know that he and they were asleep upon the vital interests of the

The Banner reads the Spirit of the Press a lecture upon our notice of Col. Gentry's declination. Our neighbor says he can not "well reconcile it with conscientions rules of political propriety." Our neighbor's ability or inability to reconcile any act of ours with "political propriety" is a matter of precious little consequence with us. We consult, in all such matters, our own sense of propriety, being under the impression that our own idea of such things is as fully a reliable standard as any we have evidence of being possessed by our neighbor, We have rules of our own to go by in such cases, and prefer the continued acting upon them. If our neighbor chooses to "bill and coo" to Col. Gentry. he is at full liberty to do so, unimpeached by us .-We have an equal right to express our opinions, and if we choose, certainly shall do so, so far as the Banner is concerned, without a single thought of whether it is, or it is not, in consonance with our neighbor's "conscientious rules of political proprie-

The American has an article suggesting that the democratic convention should not meet before the

The Gazette has an article on female employments. Our neighbor goes in for making salesmen, watchmakers, engravers, and printers of women.-He is particularly anxious that she should open a barber's shop. Listen to his enraptured language! We thought last summer that our neighbor had exhausted his enthusiasm in his sketching of Scott's brilliant military career, but we are satisfied new that Lundy's Lane, Chepultepec, Cerro Gordo and Vera Cruz are not half as hispiring to our moralizing neighbor as the idea of being shaved by a temale barber. In proof of which we quote the following from the Gazette:

Why does she not turn true knight of the shears in some barber's shop! There is luxury in the very thought-the idea of a female barber ---We can even now imagine her tapered fingers tunning through our hair, and soothing us to quiet hapand her warm breath upon our cheek. Who would not patronize a female barber?"

If the bare imagination of being shaved by a woman so excites, we should not think it very difficult to assign a reason why she should not turn barber. Our neighbor, we are certain, would not stand the operation more than two or three times. It would be sure to unsettle his equilibrium and instead of adorning, as he now does, the courts of our city by his legal acumen and eloquence, he would in all probability be the subject of a writ, technically termed, De Lunatico Inquirendo. We would advise our neighbor not to imagine any more female barbers. It might be productive of the most deplorable consequences.

Henr & Baird's Ballet and Pantomime Thouse. -In common with a respectable number of our citizens we attended the first performance of this troupe. From the newspaper notices of them we really believed it to be a mer.torious one, and went to the Adelphi with the expectation of witnesing a good performance. But alas I for the futility of all human anticipations we were "picked up."

Their performances consist of dancing, singing and pantomime. As for dancing, Mille Lamee (f that be really the danseuse so eulogized in the Louisville papers) is only common place. As for the singing we hardly know how to describe it. It is not as good as we have often heard on the streets by b'hoys on a spree, and rather better than a man, who never sung before, could sing. As for the pantomime, that was dull, tame, insipid and meaningless. During the continuance of the exhibition the audience manifested their feelings by various kinds of noises heretofore unheard within the walls of the Adelphi. Many were the discussions going on in buzzing voices among the audience as to whether or not the exhibition rose to the dignity of humbug. The point excited much interest, and disputants argued with a zeal and warmth entirely disproportionate to the insignificance of the subject. But let them pass,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LAW BOOKS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have recently received full sets of-THE NORTH CAROLINA LAW AND EQUITY RE. PORTS, embracing—

Martin and 2d Haywood's Law and Equity, 1v. Carolina Law Repository and Taylo,'s Ter.o, lv. Murphey's Law and Equity, Sv. Hawk's Law and Equity, 4v. Devereux's Law Reports, 4v. Deverenx's Equity Reports, 2v. Devereux and Battles Law, 4v. in 3. Devereux and Battles Equity, 2v. Iredell's Law, 11v. Iredell's Equity, 7v. Iredell's Digest, Sv.

THE TENNESSEE REPORTS, embracing-4th and 5th Haywood. Overton's Tennessee Reports, 2v. Yerger's Reports, 10v. Meigs's Reports, 1v. Humphrey's Reports, 11v. Meig's Digest, 2nd vol.

W. T. B. & Co. have also on hand a fine Law Collecrion, among which are-Daniel's Chancery Pleading and Practice, 8v. Leading Cases in Equity, 8v. Smith's Leading Cases, new edition. American Leading Cases, 2v. Greenleaf's Cruise on Real Property, 2v. Crabb on Real Property, 2v. Greenleaf on Evidence, 2v. Jarman on Wills, new edition, 2v. Williams' on Executors, 2v. Brady's Plain Advice on the making of Wills. Christie's Coucise Precedents of Wills, Wigram on the Lawfof Discovery.

Bennet's Treatise on the Appointment, Office, and Dut'es of a Receiver in Chancery. Bouvier's Law Dictionary, 2v. Bouvier's Institutes of American Law, 4v. Burrill's Law Dictionar, 2v. Kent's Commentaries, new edition, 4v. Rawle on Covenant's for Title. Adam's Equity, with American Notes. Russell on Crimes, 2v. Roscoe's Criminal Evidence, rew edition.

Chitty's Pleading, Sv. Ch'tty on Contracts; Chitty on Bills. Fright on Husband and W.fe, : v. Un ed States' Di est, v. United States' Equity Digest, 2v.